

THREE GREAT OVERTHROVES

2

ONE

In the Palatinate, against Monsieur Tilly, the Duke of *Bavaria's* Generall : Given by the King of *Bohemia* himselfe, being in Person in the same Battell, with Sir *Horatio Were*, but not Count *Mansfield*, as is reported, hee being at the same time in *Spiers*.

THE OTHER

Before *Haggenau*, against *Leopoldus* Forces, the Emperours Brother, by Count *Mansfield's* Garrisons, left in the same Cittie.

THE LAST

In *Languedock* in *France*, against the Kings Forces, since *Saintes* Defeat by his Brother the Duke of *Rohan*, who hath taken *Miramont* the Admirall Prisoner.

Collected out of two Letters, the one sent from *Heydarburgh*, the other from *Mainbime*, by an express Post, that arrived here on May day at Night.

And new published this third
of May,

M.DCXXIIII

ОВЕРХНЯВЕС

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MATTERS CON- CERNING THE PALATI- NATE, WITH THE DEFEAT of Monsieur *Tilly* in the Palatinate, and the Duke of *Memorancy* in *France*.



Here are two sorts of men in the world, compared to tame and wilde beasts, and these are flatterers and detractors, and that worthily: For what vice may be predominant in a Prince, or Common wealth, which a flatterer cannot guild ouer with the faire appearance and colours of vertue: and what businesse can present it selfe on the stage of this world, but a detractor will calumniate and desire it; which is more apparant at this instant in the combustions of *Europe*, then euer was heard of in many ages: for how many be there that sooth vp the humour of some kings (besides the Jesuites, whose profession is blinde ignorance, and superstitious zeale, euен to set forward impietie) to stand vpon termes of soueraigntie and imperiousnesse, as is great reason in Monarchies, though the subiects be slaughtered, the countrey devasted, the people mangled, the peace dilacerated, the Churches abandoned, religion defaced, and God blasphemed: and how many be there that discredit the cause of

distressed Princes, and the thriving of religious busi-
nesses, although the finger of God doth point it out
that fairer daies shall follow stormy weather, which
is most apparent concerning the *Bohemian* affaires,
and the *Palatinates* recovery, wherein both flatterer
and detractor step on the stage of this world to act
their Scenes with deceitfull hurts and malitious in-
tents. The flatterer carried away with outward
showes of the Papacy, and *Catholick* Princes, will
not apprehend, that there can be any determination
of their greatnessse, but cry out with *Nabuchadnuzer*
to worship the golden image of their Monarchy.
The detractor shaking his head, and biting his lip
at any successse shall happen, and deciding the busi-
nessse, as if the Gyants attempted to fight against hea-
uen. Thus haue they magnified the house of *Austria*
and the proceedings of the Empire: thus haue they
discredited the King of *Bohemias* attempts, and set
strange characters on his actions.

But as in all disputationes there is a Moderator: so
would I might now mee with such men, as will
stand Neuters, and neither preuaricate iudgement,
nor overthrow veritie: and if the higher matters
are too transcendent for their capacitie, yet let
them give way to true relations, and honest reports,
without scernes, or cachinations: but because I
shall never haue my expectation satisfied in this kind
in regard of the multipliey of humours in a common
wealth, I leaue them all to bee deceived themselues,
or deceiue others, and onely apply my selfe in this
discourse to such men, who out of ciuill honestie
entertaine good newes with ioy, and welcome bad
with

with commiseration and pittie ; making this vse of both, that God is the manifester of his owne iudgements and mercy to all the world. And so to the busynesse in hand, and to tell you whar hath hapned of late in the *Palatinate*, since the King of *Bohemia* came there, and chanced in other places as the caufe hath shrowded, and men haue had their mindes stirted vp with good affections.

Know then, that the fifteenth of our Aprill, and the fiftie and twentieth *Stile nouo*, 1622. there came letters from *Studzgeret*, that a thousand horse, and foure thousand foote of Duke *Weymers* of *Saxony* arriuied at *Laffen* ouer the Neckar, who brought word that the next day there will be also 3000 at *Rossenburg* for the Marquess of *Baden*, who cometh in person to fet forward the *Bohemian* cause. But the same day there was a mixture with as bad newes : for they will haue it that Generall *Tilley* came to neather *Gemunds* a pretty great towne, and as hee serued the peasants in the villages, so he vsed the people in this place killing all the souldiers, slaughtring most part of the Burghers, torturing the preachers, and sparing neither Captaine nor officers, nay the very schollers were subiect to his fury, so that it seemed he was either blinde with ignorant zeale, or mad with intemperate rage.

A little before *Leopoldus* had sent downe a roos. souldiers into his countrey, who had passage euuen by permission of the people and some towne garriſond with *Mansfield* men to march ouer the bridge toward *Haggenau*, and I must confess, that though

Leopoldus

Leopoldus hath beene much disappointed in his ex-
 pectation for diuers troopes out of *Italia*, and mo-
 ney from *Spaine*, yet came their souldiers dayly from
Austria, and certaine companies of *Swiss* are ready
 to marshall a pretty army in *Alsacia*, had not the
 the garrison of *Haggenaw* made a fearefull sallcy vp-
 on some scattered troopes, killed diuers souldiers,
 and brought eight Captains of horse into the towne,
 which when the rest vnderstood, whom *Mansfield*
 had placed in the villages, and loath to be behinde
 their fellowes in glorious employtes and profitable
 booty, they likewise drew to a head of three thou-
 sand, and approached a village in which were fifteen-
 hundred of *Leopoldus* men, whom they not onely
 frightened with an alarum, but discomfited with a great
 slaughter, taking some prisoners, and many armes;
 but you must know in these disasters it is farre better
 here then with *Monsieur Tilley*, because the souldiers
 haue an ordinary ransome, and xpon surprisals, there
 is an ordinary deliuerie, wherein and whereby *Count*
Mansfield hath gotten such a reputation for thefaire
 sparing of all people that submit, or yeld him con-
 tribution, that the better sort commended his di-
 crection had military customes, and inferiors pray for
 his successe and argumetation of honour, especially
 clap their hands for ioy, when they heare him cry out
 for the *Cospel*, and the King of *Abessinia*. Yet I will
 be bold to say that these wares haue made more
 true hearted Protestants, then all the flatteries
 of Peace, and wantonnesse of prosperitie could
 ever doe.

Much

Much about this time (and here I pray you pardon me for precedencie of Dayes, or Actions ; for I would be loth to rye you or my selfe to such searches : it is sufficient, that you shall receive the Relations fully, honestly, and truely, as they chaunced) And so I say, much about this time Count *Mansfield* came to *Germisbem* with three Regiments, whither also repaired Monsieur *Ramillies*, to treat with him about matter of great importance , especially a Truce : but hee now answered, that hee could not determine of any thing, vntill the King of *Bohemia* were settled, who should dispose of Buinesse at his owne pleasure.

Vpon the necke of this, as wee say, there came assurance of the Marquesse of *Badens* preparation to the Warre : who sent word, that his Armie was in a readinesse, but hee would willingly haue a Campe at *Durmishem*, as being able to keepe the Field himselfe, hauing leuied Souldiers, and trayned Bands, to the number of ten thousand, besides Waggonnes and Munition, Carriages and Pioners , with all other Furniture belonging to a great Captaine : Nay, his Customes were so Religious, that in the middest of his Troupes hee obserued the Sabbath, and commanded both Prayer and Fasting for one Meale in the same, whensoeuer hee determined any Attempt, or set himselfe a-worke for befitting Enterprizes. To this you may addle the Arrivall of Palatine *Lodwick Phillips* at *Germersieme*, and many Friends in other places, as true fore-runners of the King of *Bohemia's* comming indeed.

Monsieur *Tilley* all this while ranged vp and downe, and sometimes shewed his Horse in the Fields before *Ladenberg*, and sometimes came with his Foot to giue Alarums to *Heydelberg*, and sometimes terrifized the Townes with diuers Outrages, and at all times watched opportunitie, to be reuenged on Count *Mansfield*, or at least to take him at aduantage in some Expedition, that hee might acknowledge hee had a Souldier to his Aduersarie, and as great a deseruer of Renowne as himselfe: In which courses hee continued, to the affrighting both of Townes, Villages, People, and the whole Armie, till the King of *Bohemia* came indeede; by whose occasion, the second Battaile, which is promised you, chanced, as you shall heare hereafter; though for my part I could bee contented with the Title of a Skirmish. The denomination of Battaile carrieys too much terror with it, and too much curiositie of distinction, as beeing the highest part of Militarie Discipline: in which, many circumstances are to bee considered, as muuall Agreement, a Day appointed, the Trenches cast open, the maine Forces vnobscured, the Troopes orderly marshalled, the Cannon placed, and in a word, a preparation made to Death and Slaughter, as you see a Feast appointed to entertaine some great Prince.

Now came the time, the long-wished time of the arruall of the King into the Palatinate, about which there is some disparitie of reports. For some will haue his Armie to meet him after his Convoy from

from the Duke of *Bulloigne*: Some say, hee tooke Waggon, for the easie and accomodating his Person; and some say, hee out-stripped the Armie, and came onely with three Post-horse to *Gernsbem*, from whence, hee spent three severall dayes in visiting *Mainhem*, *Frackendale*, and *Heydolberg*: in all which places, according to the common acclamations in welcomming their Princes, as their Joy exceeded, their Ceremonies augmented; and the Prince saw plainly, it was no common custome of the peoples welcomming their Princes, whosoeuer they be, but a heartie desire to shew their loue and obedience vnto him, who had ventured his life to come amongst them, and would never desist, till they were recompenced for their losses.

But it was too soone to begin so effectually, and so there passed at this time a reciprocal thankfulness and ceremonie betwene them: yet in my conscience it lacked some seruency, because the ignorant people imputed some vnkindnesse vnto him, in regard that by his forsaking of them, they were compelled to forsake their houses, and inheritances, to leauue them to a strangers usurpation. But this aspersion was quickly wiped away with a gentle hand of obseruation, and a present entertaining of new ioy, especially that they now hoped, that these strange Harpies which deuoured their plentie, should eyther bee expulsd by the valour of *Zetes* and *Culines*, or enforced to a composition, which might deliver euery one his portion againe: which although it seemed now a little diminished, yet they well hoped, time and good husbandry

would reduce to her pristine fulnesse and hand-somenesse : To which they were the rather induced, because the Marquesse of *Baden* hath much augmented Count *Mansfields* Army, by unting their Forces together, and visiting King *Frederick*, who cannot be saluted otherwise, nor receive any Character, then the King of *Bohemia*.

When these Princes were thus solemnly met, and that a Councell of Warre had resolued on some things worthy their presence, and so great an Army ; Monsieur *Rasille* was discharged, and sent home without an answer : For they were resolued to haue no Peace, but to make way to new fortunes by sharpe Swords.

In the meane while that these things passed in the Palatinate, *Bavaria* suspecting the worst, had rayfed more Forces of his owne, and had more sent him by the Emperour : so that there departed from *Vppenheim* ouer the Bridge eleven Troupes of Horse into the Lantgraeue of *Darmstadtts* Countrey, to ioyne with *Tilly* at *Simpfen*.

And thus nothing was expected, but Mischief, and Reuenge on all sides : For no body durst looke out of *Landenberg*, by reason of the Horsemen of *Heydelberg*, which watched them continually ; nor was there now any thing thought vpon, but watching one another, to take aduantage for their owne eads and purposes.

And in this manner stood the Busynesse of the Palatinate at this houre ; and so must rest a while, till you heare the newes of *Silesia*.

The Duke of *Saxony* somewhat troubled, that *Leisnig* was denied him by the Emperour, remained rather discontented then pleased, and so gaue way to the Princes of *Silesia* to cal a Diet because of the vpreores. For the souldiers had mustred themselues to assault *Glatz*: but were repulsed by the yong Earle of *Thorn*, who slue many of them, and made them retire with great losse, whereupon to preuent the worst, he entertained 150. souldiers more, who came from *Wittingham*, by which occasion they are so strengthned and hartned, that they haue protested to defend themselues to the last man. In like manner the other Protestants are much incensed against the Bishops, and euery where there is crying out vpon the Catholickes tyranny, and wicked Iesuites: whereupon the Bishop of *Neuss* will take from them of *Cuncale* the vse of their Churches, prohibite their assemblies, deny the reading of the Scriptures, and as ill as *Julian* the Apostle, debarre the intercourse of Christians: now *Cuncale* is three mile distant from *Meuse*, and was euer a priuiledged place, whither they of the religion resort, and were proud againe to be reputed Protestants. For although in these places there was some disparity betweene the Caluinists and Lutherans, which bred some scandall to the professors: yet were they all glad of the generall title of Protestants, as you see at this houre, the Papists generally reioyce at the name of Catholieke: from the Bishops example many Priests and officials performed the like, but the people vnaccustomed to such indignities, from murmuring fell to opposition, and so stood vp on a guard of defence, and began some slender oppo-

sitions in many places, resorting to the Princes and Lords of the Province both in towne and villages, desiring them to let them haue the freedome of their soules, how euer the Emperour or Duke of *Saxony* vnder him would seeme to command their bodyes, and obedience to extraordinary contributions: vpon this there is great mustring of souldiers round about and the Emperour sent a new messenger to the Duke of *Saxony* to bee carefull of the government. For he knew the losse of *Bohemia* depended vpon the absolute reuolt of *Silesia*: But the truth is, they were affrayde of the Marquesse of *Ieggendorff* euerie where, who for all the Parliament of *Hungarie*, and the great assembly there to rectifie the disorders of the Common-wealth, grew strong with new forces, and was reputed twentie thousand, and feared to come against them presently: For the countrey grew mutinous, and euerie man suspected one another, considering the Emperour was reputed weake, and would gladly haue a peace, if hee knew which way to obtayne it with his honour: to which I am the rather induced, because new Souldiers must haue money and good entertainment, and the old were worne out with many and divers difficulties; especially slaughter, hunger and sickenesse; besides the Countreys lay wasted where they quartered, and the Inhabitants did not husband nor till their grounds as they were woont in former times: and this was the generall cause almost throughout all *Germanie*, at which the people euer where were very much mooued, because

cause troubles arose not for Religion or the Gospels sake as the maine poynt of the same: but for ambitious titles , and matters of State and gouernement , of which there is neither time nor occasion to dispute heere : and thus much for the remoter places.

Now wee may draw neere home , and come to that you desire , the second Skirmish I promised you , which was against Monsieur *Tilly* in the *Palatinate* , and concerning which there are diuers reports : but this Letter is come from *Crisnach* , wherein the Spaniards lie in Garrison , and therefore I am perswaded they would make the best of a busynesse against them , and bee as sparing as they could to discredit their owne affayres , and so they tell the tale in this manner .

Although the Report of the King of *Bohemia* comming into the *Palatinate* was quicklye divulged , and made knowne to all the Garrisons , especially *Openhem* and *Crisnach* , where the Spaniards lay , and had laine euer since their comming into the Countrey : so that now they were very well fortified and intrenched : yet as they had bee quiet all this Winter , they were now likewise never startled by the rumour , so that it was then supposed , that they had some priuate or secret directions so to doe , or knew there was some capitulation about their remouing and rendition of the place : notwithstanding *Banarie* would not bee so answered , but as the Emperour had giuen him the Countrey , he would maintaine the Title , and also iustifie the possession .

possession: but as you heard in many places, there came interpositions, and no doubt would proue him an intruder. Besides, when it was objected vnto him, that although the Emperour as exasperated against the Prince *Frederick*, had done this for the present, and made his indignation an example of reuenge: yet either it could not last, or time would worke a reconciliation: but as for him, it must needs be a perpetuall cause of displeasure, and their posterity in the remembrance would hunt one another into the fields of slaughter and warre. To this *Bavaria* replyed, let hereafter times looke to themselues, hee would not goe about to preuent destiny, he had now for himselfe his limitation, & therefore regarded no more, then the present, his owne glory, and the Emperors dignitie, which in his failing now must needs be made a scorne to all nations: whereupon he proceeded (as you haue diuers times heard) and was indeed the onely supportation which his Imperiall Maiestie trusted vnto, as affecting the reuolt of *Prague*, opposing the enemies of *Bohemia* and *Moravia*, repulsing the souldiers which had begun in *Austria*, and now maintaining an army in the *Palatinate*, of which hee made Monsieur *Tilly* Generall, who had no question deserued well of fame and report for many lundry actions, wherein both himselfe and his Master had attained the reputation of good souldiers.

In this course did they continue all this winter, repining at nothing more then the proceedings of Count *Mansfield*, who was now the onely barre and hindrance of their fortunes, wherefore they watched

all opportunities to oppose him, but hee grew too strong for them, and as I may say too proud: for he left them in scorne to a hard winter, and made way for his owne glory, 'euen through the Pallaces of Bishops, and countreys of Catholickes, which neither *Baueria* nor *Tilly* could preuent. Yea, when hee had done what he listed, he came backe againe amongst them with greater fury and more impetuous violence, like the Ramme, which fighting with his adversary, retireth by little and little, but not for feare or daftardlincle, but to returne with greater courage and force: thus in the meane time comes the King of *Bohemia*, as I sayd, into the *Palatinat* againe, and found *Baueria* and *Tilly* springing with the spring to new vigour and lustre, inasmuch that at two leuall times *Tilly* had surprised some part of his carriages, and slaine some few of the reare of his army: yea he continued with that brasery, that hee did shew himselfe most when the King was strongest especially after the King of *Bohemia* was come into the *Palatinat*: for then he besirred himselfe indeed, and not onely spoyled the villages, but threatened *Mary*, who had many alarums by his meanes, and many reports of her besieging: not thus contented, he braued the campe himselfe, and came out in fury to set vpon the King in an audacious maner, and so a skirmish began, which a little rebated his fury, but yet not eclipsed his glory.

Here gentle Reader I know not what to say vnto these, because rumour is spred into streames concerning this matter: but in regard my Letter comes from *Cranach*, from the *Spaniards*, and that

that all Letters tend to one purpose, that there was such a defeat, I will follow my Copie, let other men please themselves as they list, and so they tell the tale thus.

The King after hee had ioyned his force that *Manfield* had sent vnto him with Sir *Horatio Vere*, hauing occasion to remoue his army, was pursued, or if you will, attended vpon by Monsieur *Tilley*, who marched along with all his forces to overlooke the proceedings, which was orderly performed, vntill the King came to a bridge, where for the time he made a stand, as indeede not thinking it conuenient to passe ouer, considering *Tilley* was so neare, and in a valley beside him.

Tilley againe conjecturing that he made this stay for feare of him, came the bolder forward, and preſſed ſo ſtart toward him, that hee was compelled to breake through a battaile of his owne pikes with his horſe, which muſt needs disorder his foot, and which was iudiciously diſcovered by the King: in ſomuch that being well prepared, hee tooke the aduantage, ſending ſome horſe to entercaine theſe, who came ſo forward, and aduancing with the reſt againſt the diſranked pikes that could not ſo eaſily be brought into forme and fashion againe, and ſo without dwel-ling long on the buſiſſe, becauſe they continued not long in the ſkirmiſh, *Tilleyes* batte was overthrowne, and he himſelfe had much adoe to eſcape: then followed a ſtrange ſlaughte: for there were per-riſhed and taken priſoneſ betweene 5. or 6. thouſand men, but moſt of them ſlaine, and laſt of all it ended with ſpoyle, for the ſouldiers tooke away their ſumes

armes, and stripped their bodyes, leaving them naked to the fowles of the ayre. Thus is *Tilley* elcaped, and therefore we can say no more of him: yet onely *Count Mansfield* is now a subiect to talke of, and no question will run in some violent course of glory, if the *Emperour* doe not speedily send more forces, and raise a greater army: for in my conscience this victory hath elated him more then all his former proceedings in the *Bishopricke of Spires* or *Leopoldus* countrey: to which I haue a faire way of beleefe, in regard that heretofore *Mansfield* was willing to hearken to a parley, and entertained the *Emperours* messages, and Letters about a peace: but now he gaue it out, it was onely to winne time, and to compasse his endes, which were to serue the *King of Bohemia*, and his comming into the *Palatinat*e, by whom he would be both directed, and commanded, and without whose permission he would not so much as consent to a truce or cessation of armes.

At last (as you haue heard) the *Palatine* comes vnto him, and is welcommned in euery place and applanded of all the people, so that it is doubted, hee will stand vpon the higher termes, because hee hath the stronger force: as for the *Spanish Garrisons*, they are firme and well prouided, yet I see no reason for their continuance, except *Bassas* bee supplyed, and a new order taken to renue the warre: For whether warre or peace, I am resolued, that *Prince Frederick* will not suffer vs thus to remaine in his countrey, and be as thorns in his sides.

¶ To stande with our vassall, belike
would not be a vnlucky chance. ¶ To

To this effect was the Letter from *Cronbach*, written by one of the Garrison, and therefore I am perswaded it was impartiall, and according to the Busynesse: so that there is hope for the generall Cause to thriue, and the particular Busynesse of the Palatinate to cheare vs with a new recouerie. And thus much for those Affaires.

Heere is also another Letter come secretly from *Paris*, concerning the Kings Forces in *Languedock*, which I suppose is very conuenient to be published, according to the probabilitie of the matter, and the fearefulness of the Time. It is not my purpose to dispute of the Actions of Princes, but to lament the poore estate of Protestants. It cannot bee hid from the eares of the World, that is not hid from the eyes of the People; and so, as rumour hath told vs of the distresses of the Protestants of *France*, good thoughts haue instructed vs to wish the pacification of their Troubles, and pray for the diversion of the Kings anger against them, with the cessation of the Warre. But it will not be: And therefore, for my part, I referre the Busynesse to God, who can cure the wounds of his Church, and comfort the hearts of his People, which haue of late, especially in *France*, been more sadded then ever before; in regard there is a Booke published in *Paris* of Monsieur *Sabizes* defeat going to *Arches* whom the King followed in person, and slew many of his company: this Relation filled their soules with grieve, and their eyes with teares; and in such a manner the sorrow for the same increased, that they would not admit of recouerie, and say, although they presently heard, that Monsieur

Duke

Duke *de Rohan*, *Saintes* Brother, being in the field for the Protestants in *Languedock*, had given Duke *Memory*, the Admirall of *France*, a great Quarrell, which is thus confirmed.

After the Iesuites had preuyayled with the *French* King to goe against *Rochel*, and prosecute the Busynesse of *Montalban*, the Souldiers were mustered in every place, and the Generall of the Armie proclaymed nothing but Warre and Destruction; yet was there Opposicions against them: and the Protestants of *Provence* and *Languedock* well hoped, that Monsieur *Desgouiers* would take their Causē in hand, and defend their Religion; which whether he will or no, is yet doubtfull, and so hangs in suspence.

But Monsieur *de Rohan* would not tarry for his resolution, and raysed such Forces as he could, to supply *Montalban*, and defend the Countrey: against whom was sent Duke *Memory*, as Generall of the Kings Army, with other Lords and Gentlemen of qualitie; who came forward with a goodly Army, and too goodly (if it had pleased God otherwise) because it was against their Brethren. But Kings command, and subiects must obey: *Memory* comes forward apace, and *Montalban* was afraid of a new obfession: but it proued otherwise. For *Rohan* was courageous, and presumed on the Causē, though it were against his Prince: so in plaine termes (as they say) they fell to a Battaile; in which, all things were ordered belonging to Martiall Discipline, but that the Lord of Battailes did disorder the Busynesse. For comming to blowes, and ioyning with furie, *Memory* gaue way, and *Rohan* tooke the aduantage:

rage : yet the fight continued long, and till the maine
 Fauour was too too apparant, there seemed no difference. But at last, as no extremitie can last, the Victorie fell to the Protestants, and the Admirall was taken prisoner, with two Brothers of his Bloud ; but one of them died of his wounds, and many other were slaine out-right : The Letter sayes fift thousand, the Rumor more, but the Religious heart sayes there were too many of these, considering the Busynesse was betweene Friends and Kindred, Countrymen and of one Nation, Christians and Neighbors, and not betweene Strangers and Enemies to the Kingdome.

This is that wee receiue from straine Parts, and this is that wee hearken after in our owne Countrey: every one wishing well to the King of Bohemia's proceedings, every one praying truely for the afflicted Churches abroad ; yea, cursing the Iesuites for such a Doctrine , that bellowes out nothing but Warre and Death, Slaughter and Revenge, Crueltie and Spoyle, when yet the Sauiour of the World had *Peter* put vp his Sword, and feed his Flocke, rode with *Hosanna* and *Patmes* to *Jerusalem*, and not with Armies and Triumph ; submitted to Scornes and Buffetting, and did not revenge himselfe : And yet these men dare seduce the Princes of the World, and blaspheme the God of Heauen, who laughs them to scorne for the present, and will in time to come cast them in a Bed of Affliction with the Whore of *Babylon*.

of the late Horville Tree

3